MCKENNA LONG &
ALDRIDGE LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
SAN FRANCISCO

24

25

26

27

28

Exhibit 1

SU' ONS	SUM-100
(CITACION JUDICIAL) NOTICE TO DEFENDANT:	FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)
(AVISO AL DEMANDADO): EOD TECHNOLOGY, INC.; EODT SECURITY SERVICES, INC.; ALI FALAH HANSON; and DOES 1 to 100	
TABATTATION, and BOLO 1 to 100	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
YOU ARE BEING SUED BY PLAINTIFF: (LO ESTÁ DEMANDANDO EL DEMANDANTE): INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA	
program. You can locate these nonprofit groups at the California Legal Services Web site (w. Courts Online Self-Help Center (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or by contacting your local of Tiene 30 DIAS DE CALENDARIO después de que le entreguen esta citación y papeles leg en esta corte y hacer que se entregue una copia al demandante. Una carta o una liamada feli escrito tiene que estar en formato legal correcto si desea que procesen su caso en la corte. Il pueda usar para su respuesta. Puede encontrar estos formularios de la corte y más informa California (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/), en la biblioteca de leyes de su condado co puede pagar la cuota de presentación, pida al secretario de la corte que le de un formulario de su respuesta a llempo, puede parder el caso por incumplimiento y la corte le podrá quitar su Hay otros requisitos legales. Es recomendable que liame a un abogado inmediatamente, servicio de remisión a abogados. Si no puede pagar a un abogado, es posible que cumpla co legales gratuitos de un programa de servicios legales sin fines de lucro. Puede encontrar est California Legal Services, (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniêndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/espanol/) o poniêndose en contacto con la corte o el colegio de contacto con la corte o el colegio contacto con la cor	yales para presentar una respuesta por escrito atónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por escrito atónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por Es posible que haya un formularlo que usted ción en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de pen la corte que la quede más cerca. Si no es exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede liamar a un pen los requisitos para obtener servicios os grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitto web de
San Francisco Superior Court	CASE NUMBER NUMBER (NUMBER SECTION) = 0.7 - 460988.
400 McAllister Street San Francisco, CA 94102-4514	
255 California Street, Suite 600 San Francisco, CA 94111-4912	ney, is: Idante que nó tiene abogado, es). 181-6676 (415) 781-6823
DATE: Mandi 3, 2007 Gordon Park-Li Clerk, by	P. NATT , Deputy
(For proof of service of this summons, use Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010).) (Para prueba de entrega de esta citatión use el formulario Proof of Service of Summons, (POS-010).)	(Adjunto)
NOTICE TO THE PERSON SERVED: You are served 1. as an individual defendant.	<i>JS-010J).</i>
2. as the person sued under the fictitious name of (sp	ecify):
3. on behalf of (specify):	•
under: CCP 416.10 (corporation)	CCP 416.60 (minor)
CCP 416.20 (defunct corporation) CCP 416.40 (association or partnership)	CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
other (specify):	CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
4. by personal delivery on (date):	Page 1 of 1

SUMMONS

NOTICE TO DEFEND (AVISO AL DEMAND, EOD TECHNOLOGY FALAH HANSON; ar	ADO): , INC.: EODT SEC	JUDICIAL)	CES, INC.; ALI	FOR COURT USE ONLY (SOLO PARA USO DE LA CORTE)
YOU ARE BEING SUE (LO ESTÁ DEMANDA INSURANCE COMPA	NDO EL DEMAND	ANTE):	/LVANIA	
court to hear your case. T information at the Californ nearest you. If you cannot lose the case by default, at There are other legal reattorney referral service. If program, You can locate it Courts Online Self-Help California Online Self-Help California (www.courtinfo.courts of the pueda usar para su respue California (www.courtinfo.courts of the pueda usar para su respueda usar para su respueda usar para su respueda usar para su respueda pagar la cuota de prosu respuesta a tiempo, pue Hay otros requisitos legales gratuitos de un procalifornia Legal Services, ((www.courtinfo.ca.gov/self)	There may be a court file Courts Online Self- it pay the filing fee, as nd your wages, mone, quirements. You may you cannot afford an nese nonprofit groups enter (www.courtinfo.c. LENDARIO después di se entregue una copia comato legal correcto sta. Puede encontra sta. Puede encontra a.gov/selfhelp/espan- esentación, pida al se de perder el caso por ales. Es recomendab grados. Si no puede pu- grama de servicios le- puww.lawfielpcalifornic help/espanol/) o ponié	call will not protect oom that you can us telep Center (www.ck the court clerk for y, and property may want to call an atto attorney, you may t at the California Leca.gov/selfneip), or e que le entreguen e al demandante. Un si desea que procer estos formularios or estos formularios cortario de la corte incumplimiento y file que llame a un al agar a un abogado, gales sin films de lu a.orgi. en el Centro.	Lyou. Your written response. You courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp r a fee waiver form. If y be taken without further may right away. If you do eligible for free legal segal Services Web site (to by contacting your loca esta citación y papeles i na carta o una llamada hisen su caso en la corte de la corte y más informada le leyes de su condado que le dé un formulario la corte le podrá quitar si bogado inmediatamente es posible que cumpla icro. Puede encontrar e de Audia de la Corte	io not know an attorney, you may want to call an services from a nonprolit legal services www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), the California if court or county bar association. legales para presentar una respuesta por escrito elefónica no lo protegen. Su respuesta por . Es posible que haya un formulario que usted nación en el Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de o o en la corte que le quede más cerca. Si no de exención de pago de cuotas. Si no presenta su sueldo, dinero y bienes sin más advertencia. Si no conoce a un abogado, puede llamar a un con los requisitos para obtener servicios estos grupos sin fines de lucro en el sitio web de
The name and address of the second of the se	e corte es): Court.			CASE NUMBER (Númber 1945年):二月7-460980
Aughlin, Falbo, Levy & 55 California Street, Suitan Francisco, CA 94111 ATE: March 3-2007	número de teléfono N 168348) Moresi LLP ite 600 -4912	del abogado del d	lemandante, o del dem	omiey, is: landante que no tiene abogado, es):) 781-6676 (415) 781-6823
echa) MAR - 5 20			(Secretario)	(A 45 A -)
or proof of service of this s	ummons, use Proof	of Service of Summ	nons (form POS-010).)	
ara prueba de entrega de l	BSIB CITATION USE OF 10	mulario Proof of S	Service of Summons, (i	POS-010j).
ieal)		E PERSON SERVE Idividual defendant	D: You are served	•
	2. as the p	person sued under	ı. the fictitious name of <i>(:</i>	Speciful:
				opouny).
	3 on beha	alf of (specify):	•	•
	J. 3 3 Della	m or topeony).	•	
		CCP 416.10 (corp.		CCP 416.60 (minor)
		CCP 416.20 (defu		CCP 416.70 (conservatee)
		CCP 416.40 (asso	ciation or partnership)	CCP 416.90 (authorized person)
				(
		other (specify)		verse (addressed person)
m Adopted for Mandatory Use		other (specify) mal delivery on (da	te).	Page 1 of 1

CASE NUMBER: CGC-07-/10988 INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVAN

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF

A Case Management Conference is set for

DATE:

AUG-03-2007

TIME:

9:00AM

PLACE:

Department 212

400 McAllister Street

San Francisco, CA 94102-3680

All parties must appear and comply with Local Rule 3.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than 15 days before the case management conference.

However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management order without an appearance at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 212 twenty-five (25) days before the case management

Plaintiff must serve a copy of this notice upon each party to this action with the summons and complaint. Proof of service subsequently filed with this court shall so state.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION POLICY REQUIREMENTS

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE SUPERIOR COURT THAT EVERY CIVIL CASE PARTICIPATE IN EITHER MEDIATION, JUDICIAL OR NON-JUDICIAL ARBITRATION, THE EARLY SETTLEMENT PROGRAM OR SOME SUITABLE FORM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PRIOR TO A MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE OR TRIAL. (SEE LOCAL RULE 4)

Plaintiff must serve a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. All counsel must discuss ADR with clients and opposing counsel and provide clients with a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package prior to filing the Case Management Statement.

[DEFENDANTS: Attending the Case Management Conference does not take the place of filing a written response to the complaint. You must file a written response with the court within the time limit required by law. See Summons.]

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinator 400 McAllister Street, Room 103 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 551-3876

See Local Rules 3.6, 6.0 C and 10 D re stipulation to commissioners acting as temporary judges

CASE NUMBER: CGC-07-41988 INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVAN

NOTICE TO PLAINTIFF

A Case Management Conference is set for

DATE:

AUG-03-2007

TIME:

9:00AM

PLACE: Department 212

400 McAllister Street

San Francisco, CA 94102-3680

All parties must appear and comply with Local Rule 3.

CRC 3.725 requires the filing and service of a case management statement form CM-110 no later than 15 days before the case management conference.

However, it would facilitate the issuance of a case management orderwithout an appearance at the case management conference if the case management statement is filed, served and lodged in Department 212 twenty-five (25) days before the case management

Plaintiff must serve a copy of this notice upon each party to this action with the summons and complaint. Proof of service subsequently filed with this court shall so state.

ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION POLICY REQUIREMENTS.

IT IS THE POLICY OF THE SUPERIOR COURT THAT EVERY CIVIL CASE PARTICIPATE IN EITHER MEDIATION, JUDICIAL OR NON-JUDICIAL ARBITRATION, THE EARLY SETTLEMENT PROGRAM OR SOME SUITABLE FORM OF ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PRIOR TO A MANDATORY SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE OR TRIAL. (SEE LOCAL RULE 4)

Plaintiff must serve a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package on each defendant along with the complaint. All counsel must discuss ADR with clients and opposing counsel and provide clients with a copy of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Information Package prior to filing the Case Management Statement.

[DEFENDANTS: Attending the Case Management Conference does not take the place of filing a written response to the complaint. You must file a written response with the court within the time limit required by law. See Summons.]

Superior Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinator 400 McAllister Street, Room 103 San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 551-3876

See Local Rules 3.6, 6.0 C and 10 D re stipulation to commissioners acting as temporary judges

	· .	
	1 LAUGHLIN, FALBO, LEVY & MORESI I	LLP ENDORSED
	Michael W. Thomas (CA State Bar No. 168: 2 Robyn A. Leonard (CA State Bar No. 21952	FILED
	255 California Street, Suite 600	5) San Francisco County Superior Court
	3 San Francisco, CA 94111-4912 Telephone: (415) 781-6676	MAR - 5 2007
	4 Fax: (415) 781-6823	GORDON PAHK-LI, Clerk BY: FARAMNATT
	5 Attorneys for Defendants INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE	Deputy Clerk
	6	OF PENNOTE VANIA
	7 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT	OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
	IN AND FOR THE CO	UNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
	9 UNLIMITED C	IVIL JURISDICTION
1	0 INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE	
1	OF PENNSYLVANIA,	Case No:
1	Plaintiff,) COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES
1.	3) 33 U.S.C. § 933
1	EOD TECHNOLOGY, INC; EODT	CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SET
1.5	SECURITY SERVICES, INC; ALI FALAH HANSON; and DOES 1 to 100	
10	Defendants.	AUG - 3 2007 - 9 MAM
17		DEPARTMENT 212
18	Plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF	THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA alleges:
19		neral Negligence (33 U.S.C. § 933)
20		
21	OF DENDICY NAME AS A	ntiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE
	OF PENNSYLVANIA was and is a corporation	doing business under the laws of the state of
22		workers' compensation insurance business in the
23	state of California.	
- 24	At all times relevant herein, defer	idant EOD Technology, Inc. was and is a
25	Delaware corporation with its principal place of	business in the state of Tennessee.
26		dant EOD Security Services, Inc. was and is a
27	Tennessee corporation with its principal place of	business in the state of Tennessee
28	4. At all times relevant herein, defen-	dants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security
		202 rectinology, mc., EOD Security
- 11	•	;

4

5

7

8

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

5. At all times relevant herein, defendant ALI FALAH HANSON was a citizen of Iraq.

Filed 05/31/2007

- 6. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise of defendants, DOES I to 100, inclusive, and each of them, are unknown at this time to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants, and each of them, by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave of court to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of said fictitious defendants, and each of them, when they have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the DOE defendants is, in some manner, responsible for the events and happenings herein set forth and proximately caused personal injuries to JOSEPH DWYER, and proximately caused damages to plaintiff as herein alleged. The allegations of this complaint stated on information and belief are likely to have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity for further investigation or discovery.
- At all times mentioned herein, defendants, and each of them, were the agents or employees of each other, and were acting within the course and scope of said agency or employment with the permission and consent of the co-defendants, and each of them.
- On or about March 7, 2005, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA was the workers' compensation insurance carrier for Science Applications International Corporation (hereinafter "SAIC") pursuant to a policy of workers' compensation insurance under which plaintiff was obligated to insure SAIC against any liability for workers' compensation benefits imposed upon it by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act and the Defense Base Act Extension to the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. 33 U.S.C. § 901, et. seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 1651, et. seq.
- At all times relevant herein, SAIC was a Delaware corporation with its principal 9. place of business in California.
- On or about March 7, 2005, JOSEPH DWYER was employed by SAIC to perform services for SAIC in and around the city of Baghdad, in the country of Iraq.

10

12 13

11

14 15

17 18

19 20

24

25

21

27

28

- 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes that on or about March 7, 2005, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, owned, possessed, controlled and/or leased facilities located in or near the city of Baghdad, in the country of Iraq, and that said defendants, and each of them, agreed to perform certain business services for SAIC, and did invite certain employees of SAIC, including JOSEPH DWYER, to enter on the premises of said defendants to obtain said services.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes that on or about March 7, 2005, defendants 12. EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, contracted to hire, and did hire the services of subcontractors, ALI FALAH HANSON and DOE 26, for the purpose of providing security on the premises of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, located at or near the city of Baghdad, in the country of Iraq. Defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25 specifically required that individuals in the employ of DOE 26 carry rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons, while patrolling, guarding, protecting and inspecting defendants' premises, and further required that individuals in the employ of subcontractor DOE 26 carry and use said weapons on defendants' premises while business invitees, such as JOSEPH DWYER, were present on said premises, and further required that said business invitees, such as JOSEPH DWYER, be exposed to the hazards of said rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons used by individuals in the employ of subcontractor DOE 26.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that defendants EOD 13. Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, supervised, directed and retained the right of control over ALI FALAH HANSON and DOE 26 and over the individuals employed by DOE 26.
- On or about March 7, 2005 Defendants, and each of them, had a duty of ordinary 14. care to protect JOSEPH DWYER from foreseeable dangerous and hazardous conditions which defendants, and each of them, knew or should have know existed on the premises of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25,, including the use or misuse of

2

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

17

21

22

23

24

25

27

28

firearms by persons on said premises, and to warn JOSEPH DWYER of said dangerous and hazardous conditions.

Document 2

- 15. On or about March 7, 2005, ALI FALAH HANSON, an employee of DOE 26, and acting under the control and supervision of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc. and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, did negligently, recklessly, carelessly and with wonton disregard for the safety of JOSEPH DWYER, cause a firearm to be discharged, and in so doing, shot JOSEPH DWYER, causing a bullet to enter and exit JOSEPH DWYER'S body, and causing severe personal injuries to JOSEPH DWYER.
- The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER as described herein occurred while 16. JOSEPH DWYER was acting in the course and scope of his employment for SAIC, and were the direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25.
- The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER on or about March 7, 2005 were and 17. lare compensable under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the Defense Base Act extension of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. 33 U.S.C. § 901, et. seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 1651, et. seq. As such, as a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of defendants herein, and each of them, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA has become liable to provide, has provided, and continues to become liable to provide workers' compensation benefits to and on behalf of JOSEPH DWYER pursuant to the contract of insurance existing between INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA and SAIC on or about March 7, 2005, in an amount according to proof.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and 18. belief alleges that it will be subject to an award of workers' compensation by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs and/or the Office of Administrative Law Judges and will be required to provide further sums for medical and disability compensation benefits, together with other benefits required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, all as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of defendants herein, in an amount according to proof.

2

4

5

7

8

10

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

28

- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about March 7, 20. 2005, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, contracted to hire, and did hire EOD Security Services, Inc., for the purpose of providing security on the premises of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, located at or near the city of Baghdad, in the country of Iraq; or alternatively, that EOD Security Services, Inc. provided said security services for itself. Defendants EOD Technology, Inc., and/or EOD Security Services, Inc., specifically required that individuals in the employ of EOD Security Services, Inc. carry rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons, while patrolling, guarding, protecting and inspecting defendants' premises located in or near the city of Baghdad, in the country of Iraq, and further required that individuals in the employ of EOD Security Services, Inc. carry and use said weapons on defendants' premises while business invitees, such as JOSEPH DWYER, were present on said premises, and further required that said business invitees, such as JOSEPH DWYER, be exposed to the hazards of the use or misuse of said rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons used by individuals in the employ of EOD Security Services, Inc.
- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendants EOD Technology, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, supervised, directed and retained the right of control over EOD Security Services, Inc. and over the individuals employed by EOD Security Services, Inc.
- 22. Defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc. and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, had a duty of ordinary care to protect JOSEPH DWYER from foreseeable dangerous and hazardous conditions which defendants, and each of them, knew or should have known existed on the premises of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, on or about March 7, 2005, including the use or misuse of firearms by persons on said premises, and to warn JOSEPH DWYER of said dangerous and hazardous conditions.
 - 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about March 7,

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

- JOSEPH DWYER was acting in the course and scope of his employment for SAIC, and were the direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25.
- 25. The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER on or about March 7, 2005 were and are compensable under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the Defense Base Act extension of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. 33 U.S.C. § 901, et. seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 1651, et. seq. As such, as a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of defendants herein, and each of them, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA has become liable to provide, has provided, and continues to become liable to provide workers' compensation benefits to and on behalf of JOSEPH DWYER pursuant to the contract of insurance existing between INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA and SAIC on or about March 7, 2005, in an amount according to proof.
- 26. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges that it will be subject to an award of workers' compensation by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs and/or the Office of Administrative Law Judges and will be required to provide further sums for medical and disability compensation benefits, together with other benefits required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, all as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of defendants herein, in an amount according to proof.

III. Third Cause of Action For Negligence (Peculiar Risk)

27. Plaintiff refers to, realleges and incorporates as if fully set forth herein the

-6-

3

5

6

7

8

12

13

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 26 contained herein.

- 28. At all times relevant herein, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, owned, operated, occupied, leased, used, maintained, controlled, managed, directed, superintended, operated or had the right to perform those functions at the premises of EOD Technology, Inc. and/or EOD Security Services, Inc. located in or near the city of Baghdad, in the country of Iraq.
- At all times relevant herein, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security 29. Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, hired subcontractors ALI FALAH HANSON and DOE 26 to perform security services at said premises, and required employees of DOE 26 to carry rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons, while patrolling, guarding, protecting and inspecting defendants' premises, and further required that individuals in the employ of DOE 26 carry and use said weapons on defendants' premises while business invitees, such as JOSEPH DWYER, were present on said premises, and further required that said business invitees, such as JOSEPH DWYER, be exposed to the hazards of said rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons used by individuals in the employ of DOE 26. Defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, knew or should have known that the work being or to be performed by DOE 26 and its employees, including but not limited to the use or misuse of rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons, was likely to create during its progress a peculiar or a special unreasonable risk of physical harm to others, including JOSEPH DWYER, unless special precautions were taken. Given the nature of the work performed by defendants' subcontractor, DOE 26, the place where the work was to be performed, and the risks associated with that work, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, knew or should have known of the special risks and necessary precautions, and failed to ensure the necessary precautions..
- 30. At no time herein was JOSEPH DWYER an employee of EOD Technology, Inc., FOD Security Services, Inc., or DOES 1 to 26.
 - 31. On or about March 7, 2005, JOSEPH DWYER was on the aforementioned

27 28

10

11

12

13

17

18

19

22

23

premises of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1-25, and each of them, with the permission and at the direction of said defendants as a business invitee.

- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about March 7, 2005, ALI FALAH HANSON, an employee of defendants' subcontractor DOE 26, and acting under the control and supervision of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc. and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, did negligently, recklessly, carelessly and with wonton disregard for the safety of JOSEPH DWYER, cause a firearm to be discharged, and in so doing, shot JOSEPH DWYER, causing a bullet to enter and exit JOSEPH DWYER'S body, and causing severe personal injuries to JOSEPH DWYER.
- 33. At the aforementioned time and place, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc. and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, are legally responsible for the injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER in that said defendants, and each of them, failed to provide in the contract with DOE 26, or to otherwise so provide, that special precautions be taken, nor were special precautions taken by defendants, and each of them, nor were special precautions taken by the hired subcontractor DOE 26 or its employee ALI FALAH HANSON, and said defendants, and each of them, did negligently own, occupy, lease, construct, control, use, maintain, manage, superintend, direct, limit, regulated, possess, and/or operate the site, all of which caused JOSEPH DWYER to suffer serious personal injuries.
- 34. The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER as described herein occurred while JOSEPH DWYER was acting in the course and scope of his employment for SAIC, and were the direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25..
- 35. The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER on or about March 7, 2005 were and are compensable under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the Defense Base Act extension of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. 33 U.S.C. § 901, et. seq.: 42 U.S.C. § 1651, et. seq. As such, as a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of defendants herein, and each of them, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA has become liable to provide, has provided, and continues to become liable to

provide workers' compensation benefits to and on behalf of JOSEPH DWYER pursuant to the contract of insurance existing between INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA and SAIC on or about March 7, 2005, in an amount according to proof.

36. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges that it will be subject to an award of workers' compensation by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs and/or the Office of Administrative Law Judges and will be required to provide further sums for medical and disability compensation benefits, together with other benefits required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, all as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of defendants herein, in an amount according to proof.

IV. Fourth Cause of Action For Negligence (Peculiar Risk)

- 37. Plaintiff refers to, realleges and incorporates as if fully set forth herein the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 36 contained herein.
- 38. At all times relevant herein, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, owned, operated, occupied, leased, used, maintained, controlled, managed, directed, superintended, operated or had the right to perform those functions at the premises of EOD Technology, Inc. and/or EOD Security Services, Inc. located in or near the city of Baghdad, in the country of Iraq.
- herein, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, hired subcontractor EOD Security Services, Inc. to perform security services at said premises, and required employees of EOD Security Services, Inc. to carry rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons, while patrolling, guarding, protecting and inspecting defendants' premises, and further required that individuals in the employ of EOD Security Services, Inc. carry and use said weapons on defendants' premises while business invitees, such as JOSEPH DWYER, were present on said premises, and further required that said business invitees, such as JOSEPH DWYER, be exposed to the hazards of the use or misuse of said rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

used by individuals in the employ of EOD Security Services, Inc. Defendants EOD Technology, Inc. and DOES 1-25, and each of them, knew or should have known that the work being or to be performed by EOD Security Services, Inc. and its employees, including but not limited to the use 3 or misuse of rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons, was likely to create during its progress a peculiar or a special unreasonable risk of physical harm to others, including JOSEPH DWYER, unless special precautions were taken. Given the nature of the work performed by defendants' subcontractor, EOD Security Services, Inc., the place where the work was to be performed, and the risks associated with that work, Defendants EOD Technology, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, knew or should have known of the special risks and necessary precautions.

- 40. At no time herein was JOSEPH DWYER an employee of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., or DOES 1-26.
- 41. On or about March 7, 2005, JOSEPH DWYER was on the aforementioned premises of defendants Defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, with the permission and at the direction of said defendants as a business invitee.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about March 7, 42. 2005, an individual employed by defendants' subcontractor EOD Security Services, Inc., and acting under the control and supervision of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., DOES 1 to 25, and each of them, did negligently, recklessly, carelessly and with wonton disregard for the safety of JOSEPH DWYER, cause a firearm to be discharged, and in so doing, shot JOSEPH DWYER, causing a bullet to enter and exit JOSEPH DWYER'S body, and causing severe personal injuries to JOSEPH DWYER.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at the aforementioned 43. time and place, defendants EOD Technology, Inc. and DOES I to 25, and each of them, are legally responsible for the injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER in that said defendants, and each of them, failed to provide in the contract with EOD Security Services, Inc., or to otherwise so provide, that special precautions be taken, nor were special precautions taken by defendants, and

5

7

8

9

10

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

- The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER as described herein occurred while JOSEPH DWYER was acting in the course and scope of his employment for SAIC, and were the direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25.
- 45. The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER on or about March 7, 2005 were and are compensable under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the Defense Base Act extension of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. 33 U.S.C. § 901, et. seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 1651, et. seq. As such, as a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of defendants herein, and each of them, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA has become liable to provide, has provided, and continues to become liable to provide workers' compensation benefits to and on behalf of JOSEPH DWYER pursuant to the contract of insurance existing between INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA and SAIC on or about March 7, 2005, in an amount according to proof.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and 46. belief alleges that it will be subject to an award of workers' compensation by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs and/or the Office of Administrative Law Judges and will be required to provide further sums for medical and disability compensation benefits, together with other benefits required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, all as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of defendants herein, in an amount according to proof.

V. Fifth Cause of Action For Negligence (Negligent Selection of Contractor)

- 47. Plaintiff refers to, realleges and incorporates as if fully set forth herein the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 46 contained herein.
 - At all times relevant herein, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security 48.

I

5

7

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- 49. At all times relevant herein, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1-50, and each of them, negligently failed to exercise reasonable care in employing defendant subcontractors ALI FALAH HANSON and DOE 26, in that defendants, and each of them, negligently failed to determine whether defendant subcontractors ALI FALAH HANSON and DOE 26, and said subcontractors' employees, had the skill, experience and equipment necessary to perform the work required under the contract. In fact, defendants ALI FALAH HANSON subcontractor DOE 26, and its employees, lacked the skill, experience, or adequate equipment to perform the work contemplated when ALI FALAH HANSON and DOE 26 were hired by defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1-50. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1-50, JOSEPH DWYER sustained severe personal injuries as hereinafter alleged.
- Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about March 7. 50. 2005, ALI FALAH HANSON and employee of defendants' subcontractor DOE 26, and acting under the control and supervision of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc. and DOES 1 to 50, and each of them, did negligently, recklessly, carelessly and with wonton disregard for the safety of JOSEPH DWYER, cause a firearm to be discharged, and in so doing. shot JOSEPH DWYER, causing a bullet to enter and exit JOSEPH DWYER'S body, and causing severe personal injuries to JOSEPH DWYER.
- The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER as described herein occurred while JOSEPH DWYER was acting in the course and scope of his employment for SAIC, and were the direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security

11

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

26 27

28

- 52. The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER on or about March 7, 2005 were and are compensable under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the Defense Base Act extension of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. 33 U.S.C. § 901. et. seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 1651, et. seq. As such, as a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of defendants herein, and each of them, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA has become liable to provide, has provided, and continues to become liable to provide workers' compensation benefits to and on behalf of JOSEPH DWYER pursuant to the contract of insurance existing between INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA and SAIC on or about March 7, 2005, in an amount according to proof.
- 53. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges that it will be subject to an award of workers' compensation by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs and/or the Office of Administrative Law Judges and will be required to provide further sums for medical and disability compensation benefits, together with other benefits required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, all as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of defendants herein, in an amount according to proof.

VI. Sixth Cause of Action For Negligence (Negligent Selection of Contractor)

- Plaintiff refers to, realleges and incorporates as if fully set forth herein the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 53 herein.
- 55. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times relevant herein, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., and DOES 1-50, and each of them, retained EOD Security Services, Inc., as an independent contractor to perform work which involves a risk of physical harm unless it is performed skillfully and carefully. Defendants EOD Technology, Inc., DOES 1-50, and each of them, had a duty to exercise ordinary care in the selection of said subcontractor, and specifically, had a duty to third persons, such as JOSEPH DWYER, to exercise ordinary care in the selection of said subcontractor.
 - 56. At all times relevant herein, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., and DOES 1-50,

6

7

8

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

26

and each of them, negligently failed to exercise reasonable care in employing defendant 1 2 subcontractor EOD Security Services, Inc., in that defendants, and each of them, negligently 3 failed to determine whether defendant subcontractor EOD Security Services, Inc., and said subcontractors' employees, had the skill, experience and equipment necessary to perform the work 4 required under the contract. In fact, defendant subcontractor EOD Security Services. Inc., and its employees, lacked the skill, experience, or adequate equipment to perform the work contemplated when EOD Security Services, Inc. was hired by defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1-50. As a direct and proximate result of the negligence of defendants EOD Technology, Inc. and DOES 31-50, JOSEPH DWYER sustained severe personal injuries as hereinafter alleged.

- 57. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about March 7. 2005, an individual employed by defendants' subcontractor EOD Security Services, Inc., and acting under the control and supervision of defendants EOD Technology, Inc. and DOES 1 to 50, and each of them, did negligently, recklessly, carelessly and with wonton disregard for the safety of JOSEPH DWYER, cause a firearm to be discharged, and in so doing, shot JOSEPH DWYER, causing a bullet to enter and exit JOSEPH DWYER'S body, and causing severe personal injuries to JOSEPH DWYER.
- 58. The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER as described herein occurred while JOSEPH DWYER was acting in the course and scope of his employment for SAIC, and were the direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 50.
- 59. The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER on or about March 7, 2005 were and are compensable under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the Defense Base Act extension of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. 33 U.S.C. § 901. et. seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 1651, et. seq. As such, as a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of defendants herein, and each of them, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA has become liable to provide, has provided, and continues to become liable to provide workers' compensation benefits to and on behalf of JOSEPH DWYER pursuant to the

10

14 15

13

16 17

18 19

21

20

22 23

24 25

26 27

28

contract of insurance existing between INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA and SAIC on or about March 7, 2005, in an amount according to proof.

-60. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges that it will be subject to an award of workers' compensation by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs and/or the Office of Administrative Law Judges and will be required to provide further sums for medical and disability compensation benefits, together with other benefits required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, all as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of defendants herein, in an amount according to proof.

VII. Seventh Cause of Action For Premises Liability

- 61 Plaintiff refers to, realleges and incorporates as if fully set forth herein the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 60 herein.
- At all times relevant herein, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security 62. Services, Inc., and DOES 51 to 100, owned, operated, maintained or failed to maintain, inspected or failed to inspect, leased, and controlled a certain premises which served as the business place of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 51 to 100, located in or near the city of Baghdad, in the country of Iraq.
- On or about March 7, 2005, JOSEPH DWYER was lawfully upon the 63. aforementioned premises located in or near the city of Baghdad, Iraq, for the purpose of transacting business with defendants, and each of them.
- 64. Defendants, and each of them, had a non-delegable duty of ordinary care in the use, maintenance, management, and control of said premises to avoid exposing persons, such as JOSEPH DWYER, to an unreasonable risk of harm. Moreover, as an owner or possessor of said premises who held said premises out to the public for a business purpose, defendants, and each of them, had a duty to persons on said premises for that purpose, such as JOSEPH DWYER, to protect them from harm caused by the acts of third persons, where such harm was reasonably foreseeable.
 - Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about March 7, 65.

 2005, defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 51 to 100 negligently, carelessly, and recklessly maintained, controlled, managed, operated, leased, and used the aforementioned premises so as to fail to protect JOSEPH DWYER from being shot by defendants' employee or subcontractor. Defendants, and each of them, retained control over said subcontractor and failed to ensure that said subcontractor had the necessary skills and training, took the necessary precautions and had the necessary equipment, including, but not limited to gun safety locks, to prevent the foreseeable harm that would result to persons on said premises by the accidental discharge of firearms used on said premises. Defendants and each of them, knew or should have known that a serious risk of harm to persons on the aforementioned premises existed due to the use of firearms on said premises at defendants' direction, and said defendants failed to take the necessary precautions to prevent such harm to JOSEPH DWYER as hereinafter alleged.

- 66. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about March 7, 2005, an individual employed by defendants' employee or subcontractor and acting under the control and supervision of defendants EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 51 to 100, and each of them, did negligently, recklessly, carelessly and with wonton disregard for the safety of JOSEPH DWYER, cause a firearm to be discharged, and in so doing, shot JOSEPH DWYER, causing a bullet to enter and exit JOSEPH DWYER'S body, and causing severe personal injuries to JOSEPH DWYER.
- 67. The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER as described herein occurred while JOSEPH DWYER was acting in the course and scope of his employment for SAIC, and were the direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of EOD Technology, Inc., EOD Security Services, Inc., and DOES 51-100.
- 68. The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER on or about March 7, 2005 were and are compensable under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the Defense Base Act extension of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. 33 U.S.C. § 901, et. seq.: 42 U.S.C. § 1651, et. seq. As such, as a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of defendants herein, and each of them, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA has become liable to provide, has provided, and continues to become liable to

 provide workers' compensation benefits to and on behalf of JOSEPH DWYER pursuant to the contract of insurance existing between INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA and SAIC on or about March 7, 2005, in an amount according to proof.

- 69. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges that it will be subject to an award of workers' compensation by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs and/or the Office of Administrative Law Judges and will be required to provide further sums for medical and disability compensation benefits, together with other benefits required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, all as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of defendants herein, in an amount according to proof.
- VIII. Eighth Cause of Action For General Negligence (33 U.S.C. § 933- Against ALI FALAH HANSON DOE and 26)
- 70. Plaintiff refers to, realleges and incorporates as if fully set forth herein the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 69 herein.
- 71. At all times relevant herein, ALI FALAH HANSON and DOE 26 contractors hired to provide security services at the premises of EOD Technologies, Inc., EODT Security Services, Inc., and DOES 1 to 25, and said security services included the use of rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons, which was likely to create during the performance of such security services an unreasonable risk of physical harm to others, including JOSEPH DWYER, unless special precautions were taken.
- 72. Defendants ALI FALAH HANSON and DOE 26 had a duty of ordinary care to persons such as JOSEPH DWYER in the performance of its security duties, including the use of rifles and/or other weapons, including automatic and/or semi-automatic rapid-firing weapons.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that on or about March 7, 2005, ALI FALAH HANSON and/or DOE 26 did negligently, recklessly, carelessly and with wonton disregard for the safety of JOSEPH DWYER, cause a firearm to be discharged, and in so doing, shot JOSEPH DWYER, causing a bullet to enter and exit JOSEPH DWYER'S body, and causing severe personal injuries to JOSEPH DWYER. In so doing, defendants ALI FALAH

HANSON and/or DOE 26 breached their duty of ordinary care to JOSEPH DWYER.

4 5

ጸ

10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25 26

27 28

The injuries sustained by JOSEPH DWYER on or about March 7, 2005 were and 74. are compensable under the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, and the Defense Base Act extension of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act. 33 U.S.C. § 901. et. seq.; 42 U.S.C. § 1651, et. seq. As such, as a direct and proximate result of the negligent acts of defendants herein, and each of them, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA has become liable to provide, has provided, and continues to become liable to provide workers' compensation benefits to and on behalf of JOSEPH DWYER pursuant to the contract of insurance existing between INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA and SAIC on or about March 7, 2005, in an amount according to proof.

Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief alleges that it will be subject to an award of workers' compensation by the Office of Workers' Compensation Programs and/or the Office of Administrative Law Judges and will be required to provide further sums for medical and disability compensation benefits, together with other benefits required by the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, all as a direct and proximate result of the negligence and carelessness of defendants herein, in an amount according to proof.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA prays for judgment against defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. For damages according to proof;
- 2. For damages in a sum no less than the value of all workers' compensation benefits paid to, and on behalf of, Joseph Dwyer, according to proof;
 - 3. For prejudgment interest at the legal rate;
 - 4. For costs of suit herein;

5. For such further and other relief as the court may deem just and proper under the circumstances. Respectfully submitted, DATED: March 1, 2007 Michael W. Thomas
Robyn A. Leonard
Attorneys for Defendants
INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Exhibit 2

omnia Business Portal

DISCLAIMER: The information displayed here is current as of MAY 18, 2007 and is updated weekly. It is not a complete or certified record of the Corporation.

Corporation						
THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA						
Number: C0053846	Date Filed: 5/20/1908	Status: active				
Jurisdiction: PENNSYLV	'ANIA	-				
	Address					
70 PINE ST						
NEW YORK, NY 10270						
	Agent for Service of Process					
CORPORATION SERVIC CALIFORNIA AS CSC - I	E COMPANY WHICH WILL DO LAWYERS INCORPORATING SI	BUSINESS IN ERVICE				
PO BOX 526036						
SACRAMENTO, CA 9585	2					

Blank fields indicate the information is not contained in the computer file.

If the status of the corporation is "Surrender", the agent for service of process is automatically revoked. Please refer to California Corporations Code Section 2114 for information relating to service upon corporations that have surrendered.

Exhibit 3

Case 5:07-cv-00411-CLS

Document 4-1

Filed 03/07/2007

Page 1 of 7

2007 Mar-07 PM 12:01 U.S. DISTRICT COURT N.D. OF ALABAMA

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHEASTERN DIVISION

JOSEPH DWYER, an individual:

Plaintiff,

VS.

CIVIL ACTION NO.: 5:07-cv-0411-CLS

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

EOD TECHNOLOGY, INC., a corporation;

Defendant.

AMENDED COMPLAINT

I. JURISDICTION

1. The matter in controversy exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars. Jurisdiction is appropriate pursuant to U.S.C. Title 28, §1332. This lawsuit involves claims of personal injury.

II. GENERAL AVERMENTS

- 2. The Plaintiff Joseph Dwyer (hereinaster "Dwyer") is a resident adult citizen of Raeford, Hoke County, North Carolina, and was so at the time of all facts pertinent to these allegations.
- 3. Ali Fallah Hassan (hereinafter "Hassan") is upon information and belief an individual and resident of Baghdad, Iraq. At all times pertinent hereto, Hassan was acting as an employee and/or agent of the Defendant, EOD Technology, Inc. and Al Hurea, an Iraqi business owned by Emad Abed-Alkareem Raheem. At all times pertinent hereto, Hassan was acting within the line and scope of his employment and/or agency with Al Hurea and/or EOD Technology, Inc. At the time of the incident made the basis of this suit, Hassan was operating an AK-47 automatic assault rifle which was upon information and belief, owned by and entrusted to him by Defendant EOD Technology, Inc., or agents thereof.

- 4. Al Hurea is upon information and belief an Iraqi entity that was hired by Defendant EOD Technology, Inc., to assist in guarding and securing the perimeter of EOD Technology, Inc's security villa located in the "Green Zone" in Baghdad, Iraq.
- 5. Defendant EOD Technology, Inc. (hereinafter "EODT") is upon information and belief a Delaware corporation that is registered with the Alabama Secretary of State to do business in Alabama. EODT conducts business from a national business office in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama. Defendant EODT is liable for the actions and/or inactions of its employees and/or agents under theories of agency, respondeat superior, vicarious liability, and/or any other theory available under Alabama law.
- 6. On or about March 7, 2005, Defendant EODT was operating its business in Baghdad, Iraq at its security villa. EODT had a non-delegable duty to use reasonable care in carrying out its business activities, which involved inherently dangerous activities. In order to carry out its business activities, EODT hired, trained, and supervised Al Hurea and Ali Fallah Hassan, to guard the perimeter of EODT's security villa located in the "Green Zone" in Baghdad, Iraq.
- 7. On March 7, 2005, Plaintiff Dwyer was employed by Science Applications International Corporation (hereinafter "SAIC") to conduct security services for SAIC in or around the "Green Zone" in Baghdad, Iraq. On said date, Dwyer was on the premises of EODT as a business invitee, for the purpose of obtaining vehicle modifications to SAIC vehicles, when Hassan, who was an agent and/or employee of the Defendants, negligently and/or wantonly discharged his AK-47 automatic assault rifle. One of the stray bullets struck Plaintiff in the right buttock, cut a diagonal path through his midsection, and exited through his left groin area.
- 8. Plaintiff was caused to suffer grave personal injury, including, but not limited to rectal injury and a shattered pelvic bone which have necessitated multiple surgeries and wound debridement. He has been caused to incur substantial bills in the treatment of his injuries including bills for hospital care, physician care, and numerous related costs. He has suffered a permanent impairment to his body as a whole and is permanently disabled. He has incurred lost wages, and has suffered a permanent impairment to his ability to earn a living. His permanent physical and mental injuries will adversely affect him in the future, and he has suffered significant pain, distress, disability, loss of enjoyment, and mental anguish because of his injuries and the residual effects of those injuries.
- 9. As a result of said injuries, the plaintiff has sustained, and in the future will continue to receive medical and hospital care and treatment furnished by the United States. Under the provisions of Title 42 United States Code, Sections 2651-2653 et seq. and Title 10 United States Code, Section 1095, and any other applicable statutes, the

plaintiff, for the sole use and benefit of the United States and with its express consent, asserts a claim for the cost of said past treatment and the value of future care, as well as, for wages paid by the United States to active duty service members who were unable to perform their military duties due to injuries received as a result of defendants' negligence.

III. CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT ONE - NEGLIGENCE

- 10. Plaintiff re-alleges and re-adopts all of the foregoing paragraphs of the complaint as if set out fully herein.
- 11. On or about March 7, 2005, in the "Green Zone" of Baghdad, Iraq, the Defendants, by and through their agents, and/or employees, negligently caused or allowed an AK-47 automatic assault rifle to be discharged and caused bullets from said rifle to strike the Plaintiff.
- 12. Plaintiff claims negligence against all Defendants, separately and severally, and claims that the negligent conduct of the Defendants proximately caused and contributed to Plaintiff's severe injuries and damages.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, separately and severally, for negligence, and for all damages as provided by law. Plaintiff prays for such other and further relief as the court and jury deems proper and just, including costs and expenses.

COUNT TWO - WANTONNESS

- 13. Plaintiff re-alleges and re-adopts all of the foregoing paragraphs of the complaint as if set out more fully herein.
- 14. On or about March 7, 2005, in the "Green Zone" of Baghdad, Iraq, the Defendants, by and through their agents, and/or employees, wantonly caused or allowed an AK-47 automatic assault rifle to be discharged and caused bullets from said rifle to strike the Plaintiff.
- 15. Plaintiff claims wantonness against all Defendants, separately and severally, and claims that the wanton conduct of the Defendants proximately caused and contributed to Plaintiff's severe injuries and damages.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, separately and severally, for wantonness, and for all damages as provided

by law, including both compensatory and punitive damages. Plaintiff prays for such other and further relief as the court and jury deems proper and just, including costs and expenses.

COUNT THREE – NEGLIGENT ENTRUSTMENT, HIRING, TRAINING AND SUPERVISION

- 16. Plaintiff re-alleges and re-adopts all of the foregoing paragraphs of the complaint as if set out more fully herein.
- 17. At the time of the incident in question in this case, Hassan was acting in the line and scope of his agency and or employment with the Defendants and was operating an AK-47 automatic assault rifle, which was, upon information and belief, owned by the Defendants, or agents thereof. Said Defendants negligently failed to conduct adequate background investigations of their agents and/or employees; negligently failed to properly train their agents and/or employees to operate an AK-47 automatic assault rifle; negligently entrusted an AK-47 automatic assault rifle to their agents and/or employees; negligently allowed their agents and/or employees to operate said weapon, and/or were negligent in their supervision of their agents and/or employees.
- 18. The AK-47 automatic assault rifle being operated by Hassan, at the time of this incident was entrusted to him by the Defendants, at such time that said Defendants either knew or should have known Hassan to be a reckless, careless, and an indifferent agent and/or employee; and to be improperly and/or inadequately trained in its safe use; rendering the AK-47 automatic assault rifle, in the hands of Hassan, a dangerous instrument.
- 19. Plaintiff claims negligence against all Defendants, separately and severally, and claims that the negligent conduct of the Defendants proximately caused and contributed to Plaintiff's severe injuries and damages.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, separately and severally, for negligence, and for all damages as provided by law. Plaintiff prays for such other and further relief as the court and jury deems proper and just, including costs and expenses.

COUNT FOUR - WANTON ENTRUSTMENT, HIRING AND SUPERVISION

20. Plaintiff re-alleges and re-adopts all of the foregoing paragraphs of the complaint as if set out more fully herein.

- 21. At the time of the incident in question in this case, Hassan was acting in the line and scope of his agency and or employment with the Defendants and was operating an AK-47 automatic assault rifle, which was, upon information and belief, owned by the Defendants, or agents thereof. Said Defendants wantonly failed to conduct adequate background investigations of their agents and/or employees; wantonly failed to properly train their agents and/or employees to operate an AK-47 automatic assault rifle; wantonly entrusted an AK-47 automatic assault rifle to their agents and/or employees; wantonly allowed their agents and/or employees to operate said weapon, and/or were wanton in their supervision of their agents and/or employees.
- 22. The AK-47 automatic assault rifle being operated by Hassan, at the time of this incident was entrusted to him by the Defendants, at such time that said Defendants either knew or should have known Hassan to be a reckless, careless, and an indifferent agent and/or employee; and to be improperly and/or inadequately trained in its safe use; rendering the AK-47 automatic assault rifle, in the hands of Hassan, a dangerous instrument.
- 23. Plaintiff claims wantonness against all Defendants, separately and severally, and claim that the wanton conduct of the Defendants proximately caused and contributed to Plaintiff's severe injuries and damages.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, separately and severally, for wantonness, and for all damages as provided by law, including both compensatory and punitive damages. Plaintiff prays for such other and further relief as the court and jury deems proper and just, including costs and expenses.

COUNT FIVE - COMBINING AND CONCURRING NEGLIGENCE & WANTONNESS

- 24. Plaintiff re-alleges and re-adopts all of the foregoing paragraphs of the complaint as if set out more fully herein.
- 25. Plaintiff claims that the Defendants are guilty of combining and concurring negligence and/or wantonness which proximately caused the damages complained of herein.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, separately and severally, for combining and concurring negligence and/or wantonness, and for all damages provided by law, including compensatory and punitive damages. Plaintiff prays for such other and further relief as the court and jury deems proper and just, including costs and expenses.

COUNT SIX – PREMISES LIABILITY NEGLIGENCE

- 26. Plaintiff re-alleges and re-adopts all of the foregoing paragraphs of the complaint as if set out more fully herein.
- 27. On or about March 7, 2005, the Plaintiff, Joseph Dwyer, was a business invitee at defendant's premises, which was owned, leased, and/or operated by defendant, EODT.
- 28. The Defendants, both named and fictitious, negligently failed to maintain and keep its premises in a reasonably safe condition and negligently failed to warn the Plaintiff of the unsafe and hazardous condition.
- 29. As a proximate consequence of the Defendants' negligent failure to keep their premises in a reasonably safe condition, and/or as a proximate consequence of the Defendants' negligent failure to warn the Plaintiff of the unsafe condition, the Plaintiff was caused to suffer the injuries and damages as described in paragraphs eight (8) and nine (9) of this complaint.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, separately and severally, for negligence, and for all damages as provided by law. Plaintiff prays for such other and further relief as the court and jury deems proper and just, including costs and expenses.

COUNT VII - PREMISES LIABILITY WANTONNESS

- 30. Plaintiff re-alleges and re-adopts all of the foregoing paragraphs of the complaint as if set out more fully herein.
- 31. On or about March 7, 2005, the Plaintiff, Joseph Dwyer, was a business invitee at defendant's premises, which was owned, leased, and/or operated by defendant, EODT.
- 32. The Defendants, both named and fictitious, wantonly failed to maintain and keep its premises in a reasonably safe condition and wantonly failed to warn the Plaintiff of the unsafe and hazardous condition.
- 33. As a proximate consequence of the Defendants' wanton failure to keep their premises in a reasonably safe condition, and/or as a proximate consequence of the Defendants' wanton failure to warn the Plaintiff of the unsafe condition, the Plaintiff was

Case 3:07-cv-02847-SI Document 2 Filed 05/31/2007 Page 36 of 36

caused to suffer the injuries and damages as described in paragraphs eight (8) and nine (9) of this complaint.

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Plaintiff demands judgment against the Defendants, separately and severally, for wantonness, and for all damages as provided by law, including both compensatory and punitive damages. Plaintiff prays for such other and further relief as the court and jury deems proper and just, including costs and expenses.

S. A. Watson, Jr.

Bar Number: ASB-5303-W78S

Attorney for Plaintiffs

HORNSBY, WATSON, HORNSBY,

BLACKWELL & MCKOWN

1110 Gleneagles Drive Huntsville, Alabama 35801

Telephone: 256-650-5500 Facsimile: 256-650-5504

Email: sawjr@hornsbywatson.com

Ralph W. Hornsby, Jr.

Bar Number: ASB-1724-N43R

Attorney for Plaintiffs

HORNSBY, WATSON, HORNSBY,

BLACKWELL & MCKOWN

1110 Gleneagles Drive

Huntsville, Alabama 35801

Telephone: 256-650-5500

Facsimile: 256-650-5504

Email: rwhj@hornsbywatson.com

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY STRUCK JURY.

Ralph W. Hornsby, Jr.